

OFFICE OF DIVERSITY AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Encleavor

Winter/Spring 2013

NASA News

NASA Holds Diversity and Inclusion Leadership Meeting By David Chambers

The Agency's Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Partnership (DISP), held its second meeting on May 1, 2013, at Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC). The DISP is comprised of the Administrator, in his role as Agency D&I Champion, the Deputy Administrator, who serves on

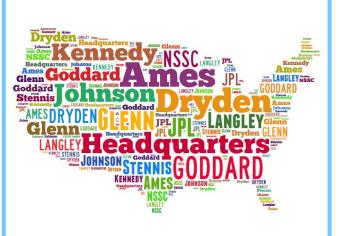
President's the Management Council, and is the NASA liaison for D&I on the PMC, and the full complement Agency and Center leadership. In addition. the DISP includes representatives from the Centers' EO and HR communities, as well

as labor representation.

Tools for Measuring D&I Progress: The Inclusion Index

The meeting focused on efforts to enhance employee engagement across NASA, including measurements of

employee perceptions about the NASA workplace acquired from the Employee Viewpoint Survey's (EVS) "Inclusion Index," created by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. The Inclusion Index is based on sets of EVS questions and responses in five key areas or "inclusive habits" of



an organization. These are: Cooperation, Empowerment, Fairness, Openness, and Supportiveness. It was reported that in the most recent Inclusion Index data, NASA scored very highly in four of the five areas, with scores ranging in the 70th and 80th percentiles. These scores are very much in

keeping with NASA's overall EVS responses, which resulted in the Partnership for Public Service naming the Agency as the best place to work in government among large agencies in 2012. In one area though, Fairness, the overall positive response rate among NASA EVS respondents was 58%. This area covers matters such as effectively dealing with poor performers and

Inside this issue:

NASA News	1
EEO Matters	2
Case Law Update	3
Diversity Forum	5
Endeavor Challenge	8

Highlights:

- Martin Luther King Jr.
 Memorial
- New progress against LGBT discrimination
- Center D&I implementation progress and tips
- Word search challenge

providing awards and recognition for outstanding work.

The Inclusion Index is a tool

The DISP membership

will continue to play an

instrumental role ... to

fully integrate D&I into

the culture of our or-

ganizations.

NASA will continue to use in measuring the progress of the Agency's D&I efforts, and in initiating changes to policies and practices to ad-

dress areas of opportunity. While NASA's scores remain among the best in the Federal government across all five inclusive habits and in fact have improved in all since 2010, there is always room for further improvement. The DISP members engaged in a robust discussion of the appropriate mix of measures for assessing NASA's continuing D&I progress, for example, changes in NASA employee perceptions of their workplaces, increases in our demographic diversity, and greater diversity in leadership positions. These will be used in both responding to employee concerns as well as gauging the success of the Agency's and Centers' efforts in addressing those concerns. The DISP membership will continue to play an instrumental role in

measuring, and informing the work-force about, the progress we're making as an Agency and among the Centers to fully

integrate D&I into the culture of our organizations.

Center D&I Efforts: Promising Practices

The meeting also focused on promising practices for D&I emanating from the Centers. The DISP heard from five Centers about their D&I promising practices, especially regarding efforts to enhance employee engagement and improve communications up and down the management chain. For example, Johnson Space Center reported, among many other things, that is now offers both introductory and advanced "Inclusion and Innovation" training, and has developed an I&I Status Card to track the progress of its efforts, including I&I education and training numbers, awards and recognition, support of I&I activities, and representation data.

The information shared and discussed at this most recent meeting of the DISP is being utilized to further D&I efforts at both the Agency and Center levels. Look for more information on these efforts as we continue our D&I journey at NASA.

To learn more about NASA's D&I efforts, view the Agency's D&I Strategic Implementation Plan at

http://odeo.hq.nasa.gov/documents/diversityInclusion.pdf.

To learn more about the government-wide D&I effort visit: http://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/diversity-and-inclusion/.

EEO Matters

EEOC Issues New Reports on EEO Barriers for African Americans and Asian Americans in the Workplace

The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has recently issued two reports on addressing EEO barriers in the Federal workplace: A Practical Guide to Common Issues and Possible Barriers Which Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Is-

lander Employees May Face in the Federal Workplace (September 2012) and the African American Workgroup Report (March 2013).

Both reports focus on strategies and actions agencies may take to address EEO challenges. For example, the report on African Americans recommends that agencies take steps to address unconscious biases and perceptions about African Americans that can still play a significant role in employment decisions in the

EEO Matters

federal sector. Such steps might include conducting unconscious bias training for all employees and making sure selection panelists and selection officials receive comprehensive training on unconscious bias, to keep them attuned to the subtle ways that race bias can negatively affect all aspects of employment.

The report on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

(AAPIs) identifies common challenges relating to outreach, recruitment, and career advancement of AAPIs, as well as negative perceptions of AAPI employees' (including accent and language). Among the report's recommendations for addressing these problems: ensure that new hires and long-time employees are aware of career

development and advancement opportunities and how to take advantage of them.

To learn about steps NASA is taking to address these and similar challenges, review the Agency's Model EEO Plan Update for FY 13 and Report for FY 12, or contact your Center EO office.



The Martin Luther King Jr.
Memorial located southwest
of the National Mall in Washington, D.C. overlooking the
Tidal Basin

The memorial opened to the public on August 22, 2011. The official address of the monument, 1964 Independence Avenue, S.W., commemorates the year that the Civil Rights Act of 1964 became law.

Case Law Update

LGBT Discrimination and Sex Stereotyping: EEOC Rulings By Aisha Moore

In two recent cases, Veretto v. U.S.P.S and Castello v. U.S.P.S, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has held that sexual orientation discrimination is sex stereotyping, and therefore covered under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act as a form of sex discrimination. Title VII does not explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and therefore persons who filed a claim on that basis would likely see their case dismissed for

"failure to state a claim" in accordance with EEOC regulations. Based on recent inter-

pretations in the Federal courts, however, strict dismissal of sexual orientation is not always

proper, particularly in cases where the discrimination is based on "sex stereotyping", that is, sex discrimination against an individual whose behavior and actions are viewed as contrary to traditionally held views of what constitutes "masculine" and "feminine" behavior, i.e., sex or gender stereotypes. In *Veretto* and *Castillo*, EEOC is following the lead of these courts.

In Veretto v. U.S.P.S., EEOC Appeal No. 0120110873 (July 1, 2011), the wedding announcement of the com-

plainant to his male partner was posted in the society section of the Hartford, Connecticut newspaper. A few days later, the complainant was attacked at work by a male coworker who confronted him over the article and "became extremely upset and began yelling about the wedding and the fact that the complainant was marrying another man." A couple of weeks later, when the complainant had a verbal disagreement with that coworker's wife, the coworker again approached the complainant, bumping his chest into the complainant's, poking the complainant and backing him up and trapping him. Throughout this assault, the complainant states that the coworker screamed and swore at him, threatening that, "I will beat you, you f--ing queer."

The complainant reported the incident and the coworker

immediately was removed from the work space. However. а few months later, the coworker was allowed to return, without prior notice to the complainant, at which point the complainant filed complaint of har-

assment. The Agency initially dismissed the formal complaint for failure to state a

claim pursuant to EEOC regulations, determining that the complainant was bringing a claim based on his sexual orientation, which was not protected under Title VII. On appeal, the EEOC determined that Title VII does, however, prohibit sex stereotyping discrimination. It was determined that this was a plausible sex stereotyping claim because the agitated coworker attacked the complainant when he learned that he was marrying a man, contrary to the sexual stereotype that marrying a woman is an essential part of being a man. Since the coworker's actions were motivated by his attitudes about stereotypical gender roles in marriage, the EEOC found that complainant stated a claim of sex discrimination in the form of sexual stereotyping and stated a viable hostile work environment claim under Title VII.

> Similarly, in Castel-U.S.P.S., V. **EEOC** Request No. 0520110649 (Dec. 20, 2011), the complainant filed a complaint when the Manager of Distribution Operations (MDO) stated that Complainant "gets more D---SV than

men in the building." Because Complainant indicated sexual orientation and sex as the bases for her complaint, the Agency dismissed her complaint for failure to state a claim. The Agency believed that the complainant was alleging harassment on the basis of sexual orientation, which was not covered by Title VII. On appeal, it was determined that the complainant had alleged a plausible sex stereotyping case. which entitled her to relief under Title VII, if successful. The complainant successfully argued that the MDO's actions were motivated by the sexual stereotype that having relationships with men is an essential part of being a woman, based on stereotypical gender roles in relationships. Referencing Veretto, the EEOC determined that the complainant's allegation of sexual stereotypes was sufficient to state a viable work environment hostile claim under Title VII.

In sum: while Title VII's prodiscrimination hibition of does not explicitly include sexual orientation as a basis. EEOC has found that sexual orientation discrimination claims by lesbian, gay, or bisexual are a form of sex stereotyping because the complainants in these cases conform to the failed to "ultimate" sex stereotype. that is, that men date and marry members of the oppo-

site sex.

"Since the coworker's actions were motivated by his attitudes about stereotypical gender roles in marriage, the EEOC found that complainant stated a claim of sex discrimination in the form of sexual stereotyping and stated a viable hostile work environment claim under Title VII."

Two Centers D&I Efforts Spotlighted

In this issue, Endeavor spotlights the D&I efforts of two centers, Dryden **Flight** Research Center and Stennis Space Center. Both Centers have stories to tell about the challenges they face and the progress they are making as they move forward, along with the rest of NASA, in redefining our workforce and workplaces for the 21st Century.

Diversity and Inclusion at Dryden: Building a D&I Plan

By Keri Eliason, EEO Director, Dryden Flight Research Center

NASA was recently voted the Best Place to Work in the federal government among large agencies by the non-profit organi-Partnerzation. ship for Public Service. One of the many reasons NASA employees feel so

favorably overall toward the Agency is its unique and aweinspiring missions. Whether in human space exploration, planetary science, aeronautics, or space technology, NASA relies heavily on creative thinking, ingenuity, and innovation to accomplish these missions. Our newest objective: identifying, capturing, and placing an asteroid into lunar orbit and ultimately sending astronauts to explore it "up close and personal," will certainly require the talent and creativity of a diverse group of individuals.

At Dryden, we are trying to make sure that our diversity, in all its forms, is fully leveraged in helping NASA to achieve mission success. As President Obama said in his recent Executive Order creating a government-wide diversity and inclusion (D&I) initia-

As part of this D&I strategic initiative, NASA has developed, and the Centers are currently developing, D&I Plans tailored to meet organizational needs.

At Dryden, we quickly realized how beneficial an effective D&I Plan would be for our Center because we know the success of our main mission - aeronautics research - depends on diverse people and perspectives. With limited local resources, we took advantage of technical assistance from the Agency Office of Diversity and Equal Opportunity (ODEO). In developing our D&I Plan and initiative, ODEO and its vendor. Curtis Lewis and Associates (CLA), worked closely with Dryden over the course of sever-

> al months. ODEO provided an analysis of the Center's results from the 2010 D&I Assessment Survey, and facilitated focus groups of Dryden employees. with participants selected by CLA and all discussions kept confidential. The information from these different groups provided valuable insight

into the climate and culture of the Center.

We also found through this



Dryden Center Director David McBride and Deputy Center Director Patrick Stoliker working with employees on the Diversity and Inclusion plan.

tive, "... our greatest accomplishments are achieved when diverse perspectives are brought to bear to overcome our greatest challenges." process how challenging it can be to objectively evaluate your own organization. While familiar with many of our challenges as a Center, there were some we couldn't see clearly from within Dryden; so we found that having someone from outside of our organization, and in the case of CLA, outside of NASA, to come and do an objective analysis and evaluation of our data to be a very valuable exercise. It provided us with validation in some areas and valuable insights and feedback in others.

In March 2013, ODEO came back to Dryden to provide the Center with further D&I technical assistance. A meeting was conducted for all supervisors to discuss the business necessity of D&I for Dryden. The rest of the two-day visit was spent creating an initial draft of the Center D&I Plan with the Dryden Diversity Council. Feedback from both the survey and the focus groups was used to put together a draft plan to address the unique local challenges and concerns.

To be inclusive, this draft plan was distributed to all Dryden employees for their review and input. They were given two weeks to provide comments. During that timeframe, we held both a "Supervisory Chat" and an employee "brown bag" to an-

swer questions and solicit feedback. These sessions produced healthy discussions and a greater awareness of some strong initiatives already underway.

Lvnette Chappell-Williams, Associate Vice-President for Inclusion and Workforce Diversity at Cornell University has said, "When you have an environment that is truly inclusive, individuals feel comfortable being themselves. They feel more comfortable sharing ideas, and it's through all these different perspectives that you come up with innovation." This is the environment we are striving for at Dryden. We see our D&I Plan as an important step to being more diverse, inclusive and innova-



Dryden Flight Research Center and Lakebed

NASA Shared Services Center's Journey to Diversity and Inclusion

By Ruth McNeil, EO Director, NASA Shared Services Center

The NASA Shared Services Center (NSSC) began operations in March 2006 almost five years after NASA formed a team to study the feasibility of Shared Services within (the Consolidated NASA Business Services Study.) The NSSC has consistently award-winning an shared services organization each year since its initial 2007 recognition as "First Runner-up for Shared Services Outsourcing Network's: Best New Shared Services Organization."

These awards and recognitions are consistent with the NSSC philosophy of creating and maintaining a diverse and inclusive environment to enable each individual within the NSSC workforce to attain his/her highest potential.

Following a review and analysis of a number of employee survey results and findings, Mike Smith, NSSC Executive Director, and the Senior Leadership Team decided to embark on a Culture Development Initiative (CDI). The purpose of the CDI was identifying the desired culture

for the

NSSC.

The CDI steps that would take the NSSC to its desired culture involved four phases:

- Assess the current culture at the NSSC
- Define the desired culture for the NSSC
- Identify the gaps between the current and desired culture
- Develop and implement action items to overcome the identified gaps

The NSSC obtained the services of a consultant and established a Culture Development

Team (CDT) whose diverse represented members functional organizations within the NSSC. The consultant and CDT formed a collaborative working group whose first steps were to look at the data received from previous NSSC employee surveys and the NSSC Diversity & Inclusion (D&I) Pilot Report. The NSSC had volunteered to serve as the first NASA Center to participate in the D&I Pilot initiative sponsored by the NASA Office of Diversity and EO. The D&I Pilot included focus group interviews with demographic groups of the NSSC workforce, which resulted in a report of findings providing valuable insight regarding the NSSC workforce.

With support and guidance from the consultant the CDT defined five potential areas for



Culture Development Team Members (Pictured left to right back row: Ken Fortenberry, Heather Wantland, Cassandra Williams, DeLunzo Bartee, and Scott Taylor. Front row: Susan Diamond, Amy Alexander, and Kim Zimmerman. Not pictured: Sheila Arrington, Doug LeMere.)

improvement to take the NSSC from its current culture to its desired culture: Mutual Respect, Performance, Training and Development, Innovation and Empowerment and Talent Deployment. These areas became the topics for one-on-one and focus group interviews involving approximately 120 individuals between Oct. - Dec. 2012. The interview results clearly defined both the current and desired culture for the NSSC; the desired state for creating a diverse and inclusive environment for the NSSC was very well identified. This desired state is a vision of what the NSSC can be, and it is very compelling.

The next step in the CDI involved hosting and facilitating a large scale design and

planning session. called the "Open Space" during which over 100 employees, supervisors and senior leaders came together to collaborate on developing recommendations and action items to take the NSSC from its current culture to its desired culture. The all-day "Open Space" was held on April 30, 2013; collaboration during this event resulted in the identification of 12 proposals for taking

the NSSC to its desired culture. The actions resulting from these proposals will be incorporated into the NSSC D&I Strategic Implementation Plan currently being developed at the NSSC. The NSSC is committed to transforming itself into the stellar organization its workforce has identified.

Special Thanks to the Endeavor Team:

David Chambers, Sarah Cloud, Fred Dalton, Aisha Moore Bonita Soley, and Barbara Spotts

THE ENDEAVOR CHALLENGE

LOST IN THE CLOUDS

"Once we accept our limits, we go beyond them" - Albert Einstein

There are 50 Nebulae hiding in the puzzle below - they can be vertical, horizontal, diagonal, forward, or backward! Circle them as you find them - and Good Luck!

D S K I C N I D K P H H H A T H G H O S T O F J U P I T E R KLAC \mathbf{E} SYOGWFYANHGDMK WHT WUABN BOYHMELBAIRAVSELBBUHSRS UIE I X D D L N C A R I N A O K A X J N N N Ρ TNKLNVGJM SYIP ICPAAO F Ν V I A O L C U T G B O O M E R A N G E P B X V B U K K R A N R W C W U A M C E K Y Z O A C G S T I N G R A Y R SBRLVKWANE V XJMOFMLT VXSF MNU 0 ARDVERLUBTNEC SE R C Z O ΧF KSXCLAIE G В IHORS Ε S ΗО \mathbf{E} Τ W W LВ CREDRUMRWT Τ CUBFXDGE J S Ζ DΑ Ε Α BLUP JZXX WZMR TKOHO ΗΥ OACTNC SCRWYUHEBGVEKJEAU FΝ TUAHAE \mathbf{E} Ζ ΥS SGOLKOENOEOZF ZAYVEO TOCNRHTOFLOMROSABOLRMRD TRI OOAC TTXSHFSHFEHCZUWAPCD C 0 I Т GΕ C ODSKEYICNIDFKXPASHHAA GWF YAHEN NRH S Y HGDMXKI $W \perp L \perp H$ BJUUZE BQEKCYHRB 0 YLT Ι 0 ВТ Ι \mathbf{E} ΙP XDDLNOAKAXE FKEL F O V CPAAAOFNDGTANIT ERHI DΙ Ρ Ι OPVL YNLUTEPPBXVBKRS CWNAMKYZ ROALCG UBORVWVXJIMQOFMELT VAXSFMNJBE OXKLMKXCY I R D I W G W C I R W URFXDG ЕJS ΙL Z D E E J SHHIYLABLBPJ U XOXGNIRWKZR OVYGUT CWYULI GVKMJA FAVCHZYS S S GKNQE O E Q Z F Ζ ΥE V Ε C U O F OMEGALEMRDT IQGJTDIFIRTVPXSDHF E H Z W A P C V D F G C O D S T N A K I C N I D K P H H A E L G A E H S Y G W F Y A P O O L S U N G Y C N H G D M K

LOST IN THE CLOUDS - 50 Nebulae to find

ANT
BARNARDSLOOP
BOOMERANG
BUBBLE
CACOON
CALIFORNIA
CARINA
CATSEYE
CAVE

CHECKMARK
CONE
COTTONCANDY
CRAB
CRESCENT
CYGNUSLOOP
DUMBBELL
EAGLE
ESKIMO

Durae CO III
FLAME
FOXFUR
GHOSTOFJUPI-
TER
HELIX
HOMUNCULUS
HORSEHEAD
HORSESHOE

HOURGLASS

_	
	HUBBLESVARIA-
	BLE
	KEYHOLE
	LAGOON
	NECKLACE
	OMEGA
	ORION
	PAPILLON
	PELICAN

PENCIL
REDSQUARE
RETINA
RING
ROSETTE
ROTTENEGG
SATURN
SILKWORM
SOUL

SPIROGRAPH STINGRAY SWAN TARANTULA TRIFID TULIP VEIL